- (j) No enlargement of claim scope. No amendment may enlarge the scope of the claims of the patent or introduce new matter. No amendment may be proposed for entry in an expired patent. Moreover, no amendment, other than the cancellation of claims, will be incorporated into the patent by a certificate issued after the expiration of the patent.
- (k) Amendments not effective until certificate. Although the Office actions will treat proposed amendments as though they have been entered, the proposed amendments will not be effective until the reexamination certificate is issued.
- (1) Correction of inventorship in an ex parte or inter partes reexamination proceeding.
- (1) When it appears in a patent being reexamined that the correct inventor or inventors were not named through error without deceptive intention on the part of the actual inventor or inventors, the Commissioner may, on petition of all the parties set forth in $\S1.324(b)(1)-(3)$, including the assignees, and satisfactory proof of the facts and payment of the fee set forth in §1.20(b), or on order of a court before which such matter is called in question, include in the reexamination certificate to be issued under §1.570 or §1.977 an amendment naming only the actual inventor or inventors. The petition must be submitted as part of the reexamination proceeding and must satisfy the requirements of §1.324.
- (2) Notwithstanding the preceding paragraph (1)(1) of this section, if a petition to correct inventorship satisfying the requirements of §1.324 is filed in a reexamination proceeding, and the reexamination proceeding is terminated other than by a reexamination certificate under §1.570 or §1.977, a certificate of correction indicating the change of inventorship stated in the petition will be issued upon request by the patentee.

[46 FR 29185, May 29, 1981, as amended at 62 FR 53200, Oct. 10, 1997; 65 FR 54678, Sept. 8, 2000; 65 FR 76775, Dec. 7, 2000]

§ 1.535 Reply by third party requester in ex parte reexamination.

A reply to the patent owner's statement under §1.530 may be filed by the

ex parte reexamination requester within two months from the date of service of the patent owner's statement. Any reply by the ex parte requester must be served upon the patent owner in accordance with §1.248. If the patent owner does not file a statement under §1.530, no reply or other submission from the ex parte reexamination requester will be considered.

[65 FR 76776, Dec. 7, 2000]

§ 1.540 Consideration of responses in ex parte reexamination.

The failure to timely file or serve the documents set forth in $\S 1.530$ or in $\S 1.535$ may result in their being refused consideration. No submissions other than the statement pursuant to $\S 1.530$ and the reply by the *ex parte* reexamination requester pursuant to $\S 1.535$ will be considered prior to examination

 $[65~{\rm FR}~76776,\,{\rm Dec.}~7,\,2000]$

§ 1.550 Conduct of ex parte reexamination proceedings.

- (a) All ex parte reexamination proceedings, including any appeals to the Board of Patent Appeals and Interferences, will be conducted with special dispatch within the Office. After issuance of the ex parte reexamination order and expiration of the time for submitting any responses, the examination will be conducted in accordance with §§1.104 through 1.116 and will result in the issuance of an ex parte reexamination certificate under §1.570.
- (b) The patent owner in an *ex parte* reexamination proceeding will be given at least thirty days to respond to any Office action. In response to any rejection, such response may include further statements and/or proposed amendments or new claims to place the patent in a condition where all claims, if amended as proposed, would be patentable.
- (c) The time for taking any action by a patent owner in an *ex parte* reexamination proceeding will be extended only for sufficient cause and for a reasonable time specified. Any request for such extension must be filed on or before the day on which action by the patent owner is due, but in no case will the mere filing of a request effect any

§ 1.552

extension. See §1.304(a) for extensions of time for filing a notice of appeal to the U. S. Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit or for commencing a civil action.

- (d) If the patent owner fails to file a timely and appropriate response to any Office action or any written statement of an interview required under §1.560(b), the *ex parte* reexamination proceeding will be terminated, and the Commissioner will proceed to issue a certificate under §1.570 in accordance with the last action of the Office.
- (e) If a response by the patent owner is not timely filed in the Office,
- (1) The delay in filing such response may be excused if it is shown to the satisfaction of the Commissioner that the delay was unavoidable; a petition to accept an unavoidably delayed response must be filed in compliance with §1.137(a); or
- (2) The response may nevertheless be accepted if the delay was unintentional; a petition to accept an unintentionally delayed response must be filed in compliance with §1.137(b).
- (f) The reexamination requester will be sent copies of Office actions issued during the *ex parte* reexamination proceeding. After filing of a request for *ex parte* reexamination by a third party requester, any document filed by either the patent owner or the third party requester must be served on the other party in the reexamination proceeding in the manner provided by §1.248. The document must reflect service or the document may be refused consideration by the Office.
- (g) The active participation of the exparte reexamination requester ends with the reply pursuant to §1.535, and no further submissions on behalf of the reexamination requester will be acknowledged or considered. Further, no submissions on behalf of any third parties will be acknowledged or considered unless such submissions are:
- (1) in accordance with 1.510 or 1.535; or
- (2) entered in the patent file prior to the date of the order for *ex parte* reexamination pursuant to §1.525.
- (h) Submissions by third parties, filed after the date of the order for ex parte reexamination pursuant to §1.525,

must meet the requirements of and will be treated in accordance with §1.501(a).

[65 FR 76776, Dec. 7, 2000]

§ 1.552 Scope of reexamination in ex parte reexamination proceedings.

- (a) Claims in an *ex parte* reexamination proceeding will be examined on the basis of patents or printed publications and, with respect to subject matter added or deleted in the reexamination proceeding, on the basis of the requirements of 35 U.S.C. 112.
- (b) Claims in an *ex parte* reexamination proceeding will not be permitted to enlarge the scope of the claims of the patent.
- (c) Issues other than those indicated in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section will not be resolved in a reexamination proceeding. If such issues are raised by the patent owner or third party requester during a reexamination proceeding, the existence of such issues will be noted by the examiner in the next Office action, in which case the patent owner may consider the advisability of filing a reissue application to have such issues considered and resolved.

[65 FR 76776, Dec. 7, 2000]

§ 1.555 Information material to patentability in ex parte reexamination and inter partes reexamination proceedings.

(a) A patent by its very nature is affected with a public interest. The public interest is best served, and the most effective reexamination occurs when, at the time a reexamination proceeding is being conducted, the Office is aware of and evaluates the teachings of all information material to patentability in a reexamination proceeding. Each individual associated with the patent owner in a reexamination proceeding has a duty of candor and good faith in dealing with the Office, which includes a duty to disclose to the Office all information known to that individual to be material to patentability in a reexamination proceeding. The individuals who have a duty to disclose to the Office all information known to them to be material to patentability in a reexamination proceeding are the patent owner, each attorney or agent who represents the patent owner, and